



East Africa Program Overview



Thanks to a community-built, USAID-supported clinic, Kenyan women can now cross to Somalia to deliver babies safely at a new maternity ward. There are 40 such trans-border “Peace Dividend” projects—providing services and lowering tensions across the border. Photo by Pact Inc.

USAID/East Africa

2015 Operational Year Budget Funding:

\$70,715 million for: East Africa and N/LPCs Burundi, Djibouti, Somalia. (Excludes humanitarian assistance and additive funding for Somalia)

Geographic Location:

The Horn of Africa and The Great Lakes Region: Burundi, Central African Republic, Congo (DRC), Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Somalia, South Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda and Zambia.

Regional Program Overview

USAID/East Africa (USAID/EA) provides development assistance in both The Horn of Africa and The Great Lakes Region, while managing programs in the “limited/non-presence countries” (L/NPCs) of Burundi, Central African Republic, Djibouti and Somalia. USAID/EA supports six Presidential Initiatives: Trade Africa and Power Africa, Feed the Future (FTF), Global Climate Change (GCC), Malaria, PEPFAR, and the Young African Leaders Initiative (YALI), as well as three Agency initiatives: Basic Education, Biodiversity, and Resilience. USAID also enhances the capacity of African regional organizations; works to improve regional cooperation, conflict resolution, environment, food security, mitigation and trade; and supports humanitarian assistance, including delivery of emergency food aid.

Regional Integration, Trade and Investment

USAID/EA sponsors the East African Trade and Investment Hub, the U.S. Government flagship project, under the presidential Trade Africa Initiative. The East Africa Trade and Investment Hub partners with East African and U.S. businesses to attract investment to drive economic growth and transform East African private companies into vibrant global trading partners.

Improving the regional trade competitiveness, encouraging the diversification of exports beyond natural resources, and promoting broader, more-inclusive economic growth will lead to more-food-secure and resilient East African communities.

Regional Health Systems and Services

USAID/EA health programs address a wide range of challenges in this often-volatile region. Inadequate food causes stunting in more than 30 percent of children younger than five in Djibouti, and 58 percent in Burundi. Maternal and child mortality rates remain high, as well. Sexual and gender-based violence and commercial sex work are common. More than six million people in the region live with HIV/AIDS. Tuberculosis resistant to antibiotics is an increasing concern.

Using the principles of the U.S. Government Global Health Initiative (GHI), USAID/EA health programs respond to regional and national priorities and emphasize proven innovative approaches. They provide technical assistance and training to regional institutions and national Health Ministries to advance health policies, strengthen national health systems, and improve training and curricula for health workers.

Novel programs for HIV/AIDS prevention and treatment include a network of recreation and health centers in 44 communities along important highways in 11 countries. Roughly 4 million people have visited these centers, including 300,000 truck drivers.

STRATEGIC PARTNERS



Common Market
for Eastern and
Southern Africa



East African
Community



Regional Center for
Quality of Health
Care



East, Central &
Southern Africa Health
Community



Association for
Strengthening
Agricultural
Research in Eastern
and Central Africa



Intergovernmental
Authority on
Development



INTERAFRICAN BUREAU FOR
ANIMAL RESOURCES



International
Conference on the
Great Lakes Region



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Regional Peace, Security and Human Rights

The USAID/EA Regional Conflict Management and Governance (RCMG) program works to promote stability along the borders of Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, South Sudan, and Uganda. RCMG supports cross-border peace networks, and is improving capabilities of the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) Conflict Early Warning and Response Mechanism (CEWARN).

USAID/EA works through local and regional organizations to address the causes of conflict, extremism, and instability, and improve conflict early-warning and rapid-response systems.

Regional Food Security and Livelihoods

USAID/EA programs address chronic regional food security issues and low levels of intraregional trade in food and agricultural inputs that must be tackled at the regional level given, on paper, East Africa produces enough food to feed itself.

The regional Feed the Future program improves regional food security and nutrition by fostering structured markets that utilize warehousing and quality standards to increase the volume and value of intra-regional trade in staple foods. FTF also helps African partners improve conditions for small-scale farmers through policy, science and technology, in addition to private investment.

Regional Environment and Climate Change

USAID/EA supports both the EAC Secretariat and The Lake Victoria Basin Commission (LVBC) in strengthening institutional capacity to identify, plan and respond to an array of regional climate-change issues through the \$45 million Planning for Resilience in East Africa through Policy, Adaptation, Research, and Economic Development (PREPARED) program. PREPARED is being implemented in Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania, and Uganda, to address three key regional development challenges: i) increasing resiliency to climate change, ii) managing trans-boundary freshwater biodiversity conservation, and iii) improving access to drinking water supply and sanitation services

Limited/Non Presence Countries

In Burundi, USAID/EA is helping to consolidate a hard-won peace, build civil society, improve governance and health services, and stimulate agricultural growth. In Central African Republic, USAID/EA assistance helps targeted communities develop and implement community-led, owned and managed security plans to increase social cohesion.

In Djibouti, USAID/EA assistance supports workforce development and energy programs.

While in Somalia, USAID/EA works to promote peace, stability and strong governance to improve access to social services.